

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Winnipeg, October 28th.  
The German Empress is in very delicate health.  
Dr. Robert Brown, explorer and scientist, is dead.  
Chateauguay monument was unveiled Saturday.  
Gowell and Tupper have arrived at Washington.  
Alberta is to have two representatives in the commons.  
Queen Victoria is said to be in a state of semi-insanity.  
The trial of murderer Holmes commences in Philadelphia to-day.  
British Columbia canneries put up 512, 197 cases of salmon this season.  
A secret expedition is on the way from New York to join the Cuban insurgents.  
Locomotives for Russian transcontinental railway have been ordered from Philadelphia.  
Fourteen members of the Sultan of Turkey's household were executed for conspiracy.  
Armenians are reported to have attacked Mussulmen at prayers. Many were killed on both sides.  
Application is to be made to the Ontario attorney-general for the release of the Hyams brothers.  
The Allen Line steamer Brazilian is ashore in the St. Lawrence and the government steamer Quadra is on Portland Reef on the Pacific coast.  
A crank who labored under the delusion that he was commissioned to prevent the Marlborough-Vanderbilt nuptials has been arrested in New York.  
Major Sam Hughes, M. P., who is in the city, thinks the school question would be speedily settled if all semblance of religious services as a state requirement were abolished from the schools.

## VANCOUVER MARKETS.

Wheat, \$22.90 per ton; oats, \$19.00; butter, creamery, 25 cents; dairy 13 to 15 cents; cheese, 9 cents; eggs, eastern, 15 cents; fresh, 24 cents; Ashcroft potatoes, \$15.00 per ton; dressed beef, 5 to 6 cents; mutton, 7 cents; oranges, \$3.50; lemons, \$5.00 to \$6.00 per case.

## LOCAL.

The steam gold dredge ceased working for the season last week.  
FARMERS, dairies and stocks are still in bloom in the gardens in town.  
FATHER'S train took out one car of horses and surveyor's outfit for Forre, and one way car.  
REV. FATHER LACOMBE is preparing a petition to the government for assistance to those who have been left destitute by the recent fire.  
MESSRS. Baymer, Cooper, E. Hardisty, Purches, Turnbull, Muller and Mcgridge, left this afternoon on a hunting trip to Cooking lake.  
A STABLE 18 x 26, two stories, with carriage sheds at each end and 10 x 18, is being erected in rear of the residence of the Oblate fathers at St. Joachim's mission. A. F. Haggan, builder.  
THURSDAY'S train brought one car of flour for Garrepy & Chenier, one car flour for F. M. Robertson, one car sugar for Galt Bros., one car lumber for Thos. McKelvie, one car oil for Imperial Oil Co., one way car.  
At a meeting of the ladies interested in the hospital hall held on Monday afternoon, Mrs. S. S. Taylor presiding, the decorating, programme and refreshment committees were appointed, and it was decided that supper would be served in the Queen's hotel from 10 p. m. to 1 a. m.  
MESSRS. Cowan and Spratt, who went to the Jasper house during the summer, returned on Friday in company with Dan. E. Noyes and J. Alden Loring. In coming down the McLeod on a raft they were wrecked and lost most of their supplies. Cowan visited Smoky river with John Graham and reports finding slate and granite rock and quartz. They also mined for a time on the McLeod near White Mud lake. Mr. Cowan brings the heads of a mountain sheep and a caribou.  
D. ROSS has completed a hot house 108 feet long by 12 feet wide in which to produce early vegetables for market and to ripen delicate products. It is heated by a furnace at one end and two brick flues which run the length of the building under the beds and end in a tall chimney. Mr. Ross has full sown spinach and seed onions which he proposes to winter in the open under mulch, and also parsnips which will remain in the ground all winter. He has also some excellent lettuce growing green and good, uninjured by frost.  
DAN. E. NOYES, who accompanied J. Alden Loring to the mountains as guide, was in town on Saturday. Mr. Noyes says the party followed the McLeod river to its head at the foot of the Rockies. The country was not very rough and the valley was grassy and not heavily timbered. Two miners from Montana named Walter Bisson and Samuel Derr, accompanied the party and prospected all along the river finding prospects good for \$1.50 to \$3.00 a day in many places. Near the head of the river they seemed to have passed the gold. They believe that the gold comes from the divide between the Athabasca and McLeod. The gold becomes coarser near the head of the river. These miners will winter on the McLeod and Mr. Noyes will take up further supplies for them. Two other miners, one named Charlie and the other Fred Johnson, who have been working on the river near White Mud lake, will winter at Big Eddy, about twelve miles above the Jasper House trail crossing. The Jasper Indians have made a good hunt this season and have a good store of dried meat and pemmican for the winter. There were no fires near the mountains this summer. Mr. Noyes brought down a young stifle or ground hog, alive, which he gave Count de Cases.

TRAIN left Calgary on time.  
THE ground is beginning to freeze.  
MR. AND MRS. BENNETT went east to Montreal on Friday's train.  
THE steamer Upas was hauled out of the river for the season last week.  
JAS. REILLY, of Calgary, arrived on Thursday's train for a short visit to Edmonton.  
THERE will be a meeting of the C. M. B. A. on Tuesday the 29th, at 8 o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested.  
HIGH wind on Friday and fires running in consequence. A particularly heavy smoke was seen towards Fort Saskatchewan.  
THE sisters of charity of the Edmonton general hospital, beg to offer their very grateful acknowledgments to Ross, Bros., for their kind donation of a cooking stove, for the hospital.  
ISRAEL UMBACH, of Stony Plain, was brought before Insp. Snyder on Saturday charged with having let a prairie fire run. The evidence adduced not being sufficient to convict, he was discharged.  
R. A. RUTAN, land agent, and John Coleman, forest ranger, returned on Saturday from a shooting and exploring trip to the region southwest of Lake St. Ann. They found very little game and lots of fires.  
A BANQUET will be held in the Salvation army barracks Thursday, Oct. 31st. Tea served from 5:30 to 7:30. Tickets 25 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the local corps. A musical meeting will follow the tea. All are invited.  
JOHN BROWN, W. S. Robertson and Luke Kelly returned from a shooting trip to Cooking lake on Friday. They got some ducks and saw swans pass, but saw no geese or waders. Ice was forming in the rushes along the edge of the lake and in the bays, the result of Monday night's frost.

THE Winnipeg Nor'-Wester says that Mrs. Rumball, of Gertie street, that city, chased a burglar out of her home by a shot from a revolver, during the absence of her husband, and was hysterical when her husband returned nearly shooting him thinking him another burglar. Mr. and Mrs. Rumball formerly resided at Edmonton.

THE Calgary Herald has discovered that stock can be shipped from Edmonton to Langdon on the main line cheaper than to Calgary, and that a certain article can be shipped from eastern Canada to Vancouver and back to Calgary at the same rate as is charged direct to Calgary. Also that a certain industry started in Calgary is to be removed to Vancouver because freight both in and out is cheaper to Vancouver. The Herald has apparently given up the hopeless task of apologizing for what cannot be justified.

MR. AND MRS. A. R. R. HEARN leave on to-morrow's train for Calgary. Mr. Hearn, who has been accountant in the branch of the Imperial Bank here for some years, will take the same position in the Calgary branch, in which position his ability and uniform courtesy is certain to win him many friends. The departure of Mr. and Mrs. Hearn from Edmonton is much regretted as both have taken an important part in many of the leading musical events of the place. Mr. Hearn was leader of All Saints' church choir for some time.

Geo. T. BRAGG returned on Saturday from a trip to Beaver lake in company with W. Toole, C. P. R. agent in Calgary. There were large numbers of geese on the lake during their visit. Prairie fires had done great damage at the south end of the lake and burned the country for a long distance to the eastward. Fortunately the settlement along the east side of the lake was not touched. The Edna settlement is also badly scorched. Mr. Toole only returned as far as Fort Saskatchewan, desiring to make an inspection trip in that vicinity.

J. GRAHAM, mining prospector, will return to the mountains in a few days. During the past season he crossed the Rockies twice, once by the Smoky river pass, going through to Fraser river and once by a pass north of the Smoky, but which could scarcely be called a pass. In the Smoky river pass he found a tree with the name "Jarvis" and the date "1876" a record left by the late Supt. Jarvis, of the mounted police, who explored the pass for a C. P. R. route in that year, but found it not as good as the Jasper pass.

THE first of a series of entertainments in aid of the Presbyterian church organ fund was given in Hounston's hall on Friday evening. There was a good audience. The chair was occupied by Rev. D. G. McQueen. The programme included the Wedding Chorus, from the Rose Maiden, and "Oh Balm of Gilead," by the choir; piano solo by Miss Richardson; Songs, "The sentinel am I" and "The River," by Messrs. McTear, McIntyre and McAdam. Recitation "Tell's address to his native mountains," Mr. McAdam. Songs, "Anchored" and "White Squall," Mr. McIntyre. Duets, "Minute Gun at Sea" and "Larboard Watch," by Messrs. McIntyre and McAdam. The accompaniments were played by F. H. Andrews and Miss Cookson. The next concert of the series will be given by Mr. Randall's singing class of Sunday school children on Friday, Nov. 8th.

SIR JOHN SCHULTZ.  
Sir John and Lady Schultz will leave for Winnipeg to-morrow in their private car. Sir John has concluded to try the effect of an Edmonton winter for his bronchial trouble and is now arranging for a suitable residence. He will return as soon as the arrangement of his affairs in Manitoba is completed. If he finds the winter here congenial he will arrange for a permanent residence. He expresses great interest in the petroleum resources of the north and is hopeful of enlisting adequate British capital to secure their development.  
Speaker Betts of the Northwest assembly was honored by a banquet at Prince Albert on Oct 16th, which was a grand success.

## SUPREME COURT.

In the case against Joseph Zucht for assaulting A. V. Caldwell, the trial was before the judge alone and occupied Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The verdict was given at two o'clock to-day and declared the prisoner guilty. Bown, counsel for the accused, asked for a suspension of sentence until he had an opportunity to present a petition on behalf of the prisoner. Sentence was deferred until Wednesday.

## PORK.

The Edmonton Pork Packing Company will begin the purchase and slaughter of hogs about November 1st, and will pay the highest market price. The price last year was 3½c. to 4½c. for dressed hogs. The Winnipeg quotation is 4½c. off cars, which is not higher than 4c. from farmer's wagon, as the hogs will necessarily have shrunk some in travelling by train as compared with a short trip by wagon from the farm to the slaughter house.

The slaughter house, curing appliances and smoke house at D. Ross' are now finished and, although not on as large a scale as Armour's Chicago establishment, are very complete. The hogs are received in pens which lead by a chute to the slaughtering platform. There they are killed and slid into the hot water vat, from the other end of which they are hauled out on a scaping table. After being scaped they are hung up and cleaned and then run back on a pulley track into the cooling room. There they are cut up and the different parts distributed, the sides going to the dry salt tables. An elevator gives communication between the three stories and basement of the building. A brick smoke house is completed, ready to give the finishing touch to the hams, for the curing of which Mr. Ross is famous.

## THE ATHABASCA.

A party of miners returned from the Athabasca on Thursday. They included W. Alexander, Jas. McMunn, T. Robertson, J. A. Belden, W. Coe, O'Neil Hayes and others. Very few miners are now at work on the Athabasca, and the season's operations are practically over. The river did not turn out nearly as well as was expected. Four good bars were struck but outside of these the pay was small, running from 50c. to \$2.50 a day. The annual drift of gold is very small compared with that on the Saskatchewan, so that the skimmings are poor. In the case of the bars yielding good pay the gold had been imbedded in them for ages, and once they are worked out they will not become good again as frequently occurs on the Saskatchewan. On these bars the prospect was very good, but they were composed chiefly of boulders bedded together as closely and firmly as in a pavement. To loosen and handle these boulders so as to get at the gold bearing gravel involved a lot of work for nothing, so that the actual results were not at all equal to the prospect, or what they would have been in easily worked gravel. No pay bars were found above Ft. Assiniboine or below a point fifty miles above the Landing, a total distance of about 90 miles. It is estimated that of the large number of miners who went out not more than 50 made expenses and not more than a dozen made wages. At the same time it is generally agreed that there were good diggings for a few men, but that owing to the rush the pay in the good places was divided amongst too many to be much good to any. Five or six thousand dollars would probably represent the returns of the season, and it is not likely that much will be done on the river next year, for it has been thoroughly prospected from the crossing of the McLeod river on the Jasper House trail to the junction of the McLeod with the Athabasca and down the Athabasca all the way to Grand Rapids. One prospector claims to have travelled 1,800 miles during the season prospecting on the Athabasca and McLeod rivers.

The returned miners report excellent spruce timber on the Athabasca, much superior to that on the Saskatchewan. The flats are generally covered with excellent spruce which has so far escaped the fires and there is also large quantities of spruce back from the river. Fires have been running all season, however, doing a great amount of damage to the timber.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN POUND.  
White Or. branded "O" on left hip. Red and white heifer, three years old, no brand.  
104-1 JOS. KELLY, Poundkeeper.

## LIVE HOGS!

The Edmonton Pork Packing Co. will buy Fat Hogs on and after November 1st. Hogs to be delivered at the Packing House of the Company, formerly Ross' Hotel.  
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID.

W.R. Howey, Butcher  
Will be in his new premises two doors east of Queen's Hotel, on and after Nov. 1st, where there will be a large assortment of Meats, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Ham, Bacon, etc., and he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

## JUST . TO . HAND

Another consignment of

## LADIES' JACKETS

Of A 1 Material and most Elegant Style at Montreal Prices.

Also some lovely Silks for Ladies' Blouses. Among others a nice line of China Silks, 22 inches, at 30c. per yard.

## LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

In this important department will be found one of the Largest, Best Selected and undoubtedly the Cheapest Stock of Dress Goods ever shown in Edmonton.

I have on hand three or four doz. pieces of Dress Lengths of good quality, from last Fall, which I offer at HALF PRICE. This is a bargain that seldom occurs.

There is a competent Dress Maker on the Premises.

Terms, Strictly Cash. Positively no Exceptions.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,  
MANCHESTER HOUSE

GRAYDON'S

FURNITURE . .

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Condition

Powders!

The BEST in the Market . .

25c. a package or 5 packages for \$1.00.

POST : OFFICE : DRUG STORE.

G. H. GRAYDON.

WINTER IS COMING!

But our Winter Underclothing is already here. We have some Special Values. Just drop in and have a look at our \$1.50 Suit. This is the best value in the market. We have Underwear from \$1.00 to \$8.00 per Suit. We can please you.

We carry the largest stock of Tailoring Goods in Alberta. Suits to order from \$20 up.

Sutter & Dunlop,

Tailoring and Gents' Furnishings.

Poison!

Just received one hundred ounces of the best and purest . . .

STRYCHNINE.

D. W. Macdonald,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

FURNITURE . .

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Sewing Machines!

The largest stock, lowest prices, and best quality in Furniture.

Pianos and Organs unequalled in tone and durability.

Sewing Machines the best and cheapest in Canada

AT . . .

J. T. BLOWEY'S

SNAPS FOR THE WOMEN!

We have about three dozen pair Tan Shoes which we are very anxious to get rid of. In order to do so we will sell them for \$1.50 a pair. They will do very nicely for house Slippers, as they will wear better than a Slipper you can buy for \$1.50 and with every pair we will give a receipt for blacking them in case the color is objectionable. Come and get a pair before they all go as we have only a few pair of some sizes.

W. T. HENRY & Co.

Clothing, Boots & Shoes.

STATIONERY

Just arrived a full line in STATIONERY and CHINAWARE.

School Books, Slates, Pencils, Chalk, etc. Prices greatly reduced to suit the times.

Young Ladies' Journal, Ladies' Home Journal, Munsey's, Godey's, Sketch, Strand, Delineator, Cosmopolitan, etc. always on hand.

Will arrive next week 300 NOVELS by well known authors, to be sold or lent out on the Library system.

It will pay you to call and inspect my stock, as the prices will suit you

F. H. ANDREWS.

EDMONTON MALTING & BREWING Co.

EDMONTON, ALTA.

Near the Electric Light Station, Edmonton.

CAIRNS & KELLY, Proprietors.



# EDMONTON BULLETIN.

(SUNDAY WEEKLY.)

Printed Monday and Thursday evenings.  
Subscription \$2 a year, in advance.  
Transient advertisements: Five lines and under,  
three insertions and under \$1, or 20 cents a line 1st  
insertion and 5 cents a line each week or part of week  
after.

Standing advertisement—50 cents a line for 3 months.  
FRANK OLIVER, — PROPRIETOR.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCTOBER 29th, 1895.

## CATTLE OR GRAIN?

It is scarcely any exaggeration to say that the world is talking about the great grain crop of Manitoba this season—one of the greatest crops ever harvested in any country. The railway companies, the elevator men, the millers, the implement men, the storekeepers are all making piles of money out of it—everyone, indeed, except the farmer. And how can it be that the farmer, the man who produced the crop, to whom it came as a special blessing of providence, is the only person interested who does not profit largely? Simply because the farmer is the only man whose profits depend upon the price, and just now the price is so low as not to leave him a business profit over his expenses. The railroad gets so many cents for carriage to market, the elevator charges are the same, the miller takes the same toll, prices of implements and store goods are the same, whether wheat is 40c. or 80c. a bushel. (It would seem fanciful in these days to speak of it as ever likely to be worth a dollar). A big crop then means big business and consequently large profits for every man who handles wheat or whose business depends upon its handling, except the man who produces it. No doubt the large crop that has just been harvested is better for the farmer than the slim crops of dry years or the damaged crops of frozen years; but those years meant actual loss and in many cases ruin to him, while those who make their money less directly out of wheat merely stood still, their only loss being lack of expected profit on invested capital. There is very little doubt that the shipments of cattle from the province of Manitoba this year, although of immeasurably less aggregate value than the shipments of wheat, represent a greater actual profit to the farmers than the wheat shipments. Naturally then it is to the interest of the farmers of Manitoba to go in for raising more cattle and less wheat in future; and there is no doubt that their ideas and efforts tend in that direction. A great difficulty in the way of substituting cattle for wheat raising throughout a great part of Manitoba is that the conditions are comparatively favorable for wheat and comparatively unfavorable for cattle. Water is scarce, hay is not to be had, timber with which to provide proper winter accommodation is too expensive. In such cases it is wheat or nothing, and the farmers so situated must continue working for the railroads, elevators, mills and implement factories, without profit to themselves until the price of wheat rises; which every one hopes will be soon, but may be a long time.

If this is the condition of affairs in Manitoba, which is 600 to 1000 miles nearer the world's market than Alberta, how much more is it to the interest of the farmers here to make cattle their chief dependence, in a region where the universal advantages for cattle raising are unequalled on the continent. No doubt the quick return offered by a profitable grain crop is of vast advantage, and indeed an absolute necessity, to a new beginner in poor circumstances, and no mistake is made by doing what may be done to produce grain in suitable localities. The mistake is made in looking to the grain crop as the ultimate source of profit on the farm. What is true in Manitoba is not less true in still more favorably situated Ontario. Where the soil and climate are peculiarly suited for the production of unfailing crops of wheat close to vast merchant mills and almost on the seaboard; where land upon which cattle graze and hay grows is worth \$50 to \$100 an acre, still cattle pay better than wheat, of late years. If then with the conditions so favorable for wheat and so comparatively unfavorable for cattle as in Ontario, the latter pays the

farmer best, how much better must they pay comparatively in Alberta where the cost of the carriage of wheat to market is so much greater and the cost of land for pasture and hay so incomparably less, with the natural conditions much more favorable. For that branch of the farming industry which pays best in Ontario and Manitoba Alberta offers greater natural advantages than either region and therefore that branch is the one upon which chief dependence should be placed here.

The foregoing remarks apply to Northern Alberta, for in Southern Alberta cattle are the chief, or indeed it may almost be said the only, dependence of the farmer. It is in Northern Alberta where nature seems to hold out equal opportunities for raising crop or stock that too many settlers have chosen to pursue chiefly the branch which gave the quickest returns, but which cannot be depended upon to give the greatest profit. There is no part of Northern Alberta where crop raising cannot be made profitable if it is pursued as an assistance to cattle raising, but there are many parts in which by reason of distance from markets and other causes it is doubtful policy to look to grain raising alone; while on the other hand there can be no doubt as to the profits of cattle raising properly pursued. With the price of oats—which are the staple crop of this district as wheat is of Manitoba—so low, it is necessary for farmers to consider their position and what is to be the ultimate result of over production of this staple which will not bear the cost of long transportation; and therefore if the country progresses must soon glut the home market. Cattle raising is without doubt the best practical solution of the difficulty and the sooner both old and new settlers understand this and direct their efforts accordingly the better it will be for them and everyone else.

## NORTHWEST ASSEMBLY.

REGINA, Sept. 27th, '95.

Mr. Oliver said that a subject which involved the distribution of half their revenue, the justness or unjustness of the distribution, the demand or non-demand of the object for which the revenue was given, was a subject that was entitled to the fullest consideration of the house. It was not his fault that the discussion came on during the last day or two of the session. It was most unfortunate that the proposed legislation should come on at a time and under circumstances that absolutely prohibited the subject from receiving adequate consideration. The question of details might very well be discussed in committee, but the reason for the change being made should certainly be stated. If neither economy nor efficiency were to be advanced to any great degree in favor of the change then he must say that would be an occasion in which conservatism in the true sense would be the proper policy, and until they knew of the need of a change, they should not make the change. To his mind no good and sufficient reason had been given the house for the changes proposed. As to economy, he would remark that on the annual grant \$1000 a year on the school vote was not a substantial measure. If the proposition gave a better and fairer distribution of the public moneys, then that would be a good reason for the change. It had been pointed out to the house that that redistribution, or change in the method of distribution, would substantially benefit the summer schools. He did not consider it necessary to make any such sweeping changes in order to benefit that class of schools. A minor change in the details of the grant as formerly existing could have been made to answer that purpose. It had also been pointed out that a certain advantage would be gained by those schools which employed teachers holding higher certificates. He supposed it fair to take for granted that the schools employing those teachers would be the larger and richer schools. A substantial assistance then under the provisions of the proposed resolution was given to the summer schools. That was the argument of the mover of the resolution. It had also been said that certain higher schools would get a substantial advantage under the resolution. It had also been said that there was a reduction, more or less substantial, in the total amount of aid to schools. If they added to the poor schools and added to the rich schools and reduced on the total grant to the schools—

Mr. Haultain: Under one heading summer and small schools get a sub-

stantial advantage; under the other heading that is readjusted to a certain extent.

Mr. Oliver: Of course, they then get an advantage in one section which is taken from them in another.

Mr. Haultain: That is a matter of figures. If the hon. gentleman will work it out.

Mr. Oliver replied that he had not had the opportunity of working it out, but was compelled to take the hon. member's figures laid down before them. He would not, however, quibble whether the summer school got the advantage, or the other section of schools. If it was as the hon. member stated, it certainly was a question in arithmetic requiring explanation. To him the only explanation appeared that some other kind of schools was at a loss. If this kind gained, and the other kind gained, and there was a reduction all round, somebody must suffer. Taking the proposition as laid before them, was that a legitimate reason for a change in the provisions for granting aid to schools? It seemed to him that it was not. If there had been no good reason given for a change in the matter of absolute assistance to schools—if there was no good reason for the readjustment of the school grant, very much less had there been a reason given for the abandonment of a certain principle in regard to the payment of those grants that it had been definitely announced was abandoned. That was to say, the system involved in the grant upon examinations,—or rather in respect to examination. That grant was given partly as an aid to schools and partly so that those who paid for the schools would understand to some degree what the efficiency of those schools was. The principle involved was more important than the payment itself. It was the principle of fair play to everybody; the principle whereby a man who paid his taxes to a school, and sent his child to a school, would have an open and fair standard whereby to judge whether he was getting full value for his money. That was a right principle in so far as it tended to keep teachers and pupils and trustees to their duty. If they could see that that system had worked ill there would be a reason to abandon it, but if it had worked no ill a principle of that importance should not be changed. The resolution before them provided that schools should be granted a certain amount of aid upon the report of the inspector. No case had been made out against the old system, but he would make out a case against the new system. The inspector inspected the school and his inspection was the only check the trustees or others had as to the actual standing of the school. The difference between the two systems was that the examinations was a concrete result of the exertions of the pupil for the preceding term, and therefore should be fair to all parties. The inspection was the result of a hurried visit of a single individual, and upon his inspection the grant was to be based. He (Mr. Oliver) submitted that the trustees and parents were as competent to judge with regard to buildings as was a school inspector. A school might be of the lowest type educationally, and if the inspector could say that it showed progress that was satisfactory. If he could not say that it showed progress, but could report favorably on the buildings, that was partially satisfactory. The proposal put into the hands of an inspector, and through him, into the hands of the council of public instruction, power to deal unjustly by any teacher and to put such teacher in an unfortunate position before the trustees. He further thought the proposal a system of espionage. In closing he said that if the proposers of the resolution wished it to be discussed on its merits it should have been before the house earlier. The house sat for two weeks and marked time practically, when it should have been considering this series of resolutions.

Mr. Ross, as a member of the executive, invited the fullest possible discussion on the resolution. It was an important subject, and the private business of no member should be allowed to interfere with its full consideration, even if they were kept there for another week. The legislation of this session had been done peculiarly. For the first two weeks there was nothing before the house except bills which emanated from three or four members,—the majority of them emanating from the hon. member for Macleod. But towards the close of the session, the house had forced upon it the majority of the bills. He would admit the hon. member for Macleod had omitted to discuss a very important phase of the subject;—that was as to why the change had been made in the system of grants. He probably did so because he considered it unnecessary. If the hon. member for Edmonton (Mr. Oliver) believed the old system of grants was satisfactory, he was the only one in the house who did so. The hon. member had pointed out that under the old

(Continued on third page.)

## FOLLOW THE GIANT FOOTSTEPS

It will lead you to the

## Most Popular Store

We have endeavored to merit this and those who are acquainted with us know that we have taken no backward steps but kept steadily on gaining new friends and customers every day. We intend to go ahead all the time.

New goods all in and every department complete and some good bargains to be had for a few weeks, viz.:

50 Pieces Flannelette worth 10c. for 8c. per yard.  
20 " " " 12½c. " 10c. "  
25 " Gingham " 12½c. " 10c. "  
10 " Melton Cloth, 38 in., worth 35c. for 25c. per yd.

Blankets, Quilts, Comforters  
Carpets, Linoleum, Oil Cloth.

Full lines in Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Boots & Shoes and Groceries.

We offer farmers the following prices for grain: good clean Wheat 50c., Oats 20c. Will also take Barley. These prices are on account or trade

LARUE & PICARD.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER CAR OF

## Heating & Cook Stoves

RANGES, FURNACES, Etc.

A Full Line to select from. Call and get prices.

Sacks for Wheat,  
Sacks for Oats,  
Sacks for Bran.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty. All kinds Tin, Sheet Iron and Galvanized Ironwork done on shortest notice.

: : : ROSS BROS.

## Ratepayers, Notice.

The Voters' List of the Municipality of the Town of Edmonton may be seen at my office on and after Monday, the 23rd inst.

Any person may apply to have the said list amended on or before the first day of November next, (viz. Sections 55 to 57, part 2 of the Municipal Ordinance.)

A. G. RANDALL, Town Clerk  
Edmonton, 19th Sept., 1895.

## Building for Sale

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 1st Nov. for purchase of building (fixtures excepted) at present occupied by All Saints Church. Possession to be given on completion of new church, or not later than 1st Jan., 1896. Building to be removed not later than 1st April, 1896. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Offers will also be received for purchase of Pews, Stoves and other fixtures.

G. R. F. KIRKPATRICK,  
People's Warden.

D. R. FRASER  
HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

## Dry . . . Lumber .

In this district and is prepared to sell at the very lowest possible rates.

Before purchasing your Lumber apply at Fraser's Mill for prices which we are sure you will find satisfactory.

Sash - and - Doors  
at very much reduced rates

LITTLE & CO.  
Manufacturers of and Dealers  
in BRICK,

## EDMONTON DYE WORKS

—Pirchner & Mayerhofer,—

PROPRIETORS.  
Near Electric Light Works.  
All orders promptly attended to and first-class work guaranteed

## Garipey & Chenier

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Groceries, Provisions, Boots  
& Shoes, Crockery,  
Glassware, etc.

## MORTGAGE SALE

OF LIABLE

## Farm Property!

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Scott and under and by virtue of a certain registered mortgage made in pursuance of the Territories Real Property Act and amendments thereto, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction on

Tuesday, November 5th, 1895,

At 2 p. m., at the Sheriff's office, in the Town of Edmonton, the following property:

Lots 26, 28 and 40 in the Settlement of Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, as shown upon a map or plan of said Edmonton Settlement made by M. Deane, D. L. S., approved and confirmed by A. Russell for the Surveyor General, and registered in the Dominion Lands Office, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, on the 25th day of May, 1883.

The above described property is situated on the North bank of the Saskatchewan river along the "Lower Settlement Road," and is known as the farm of James A. Petrie. It has upon it valuable buildings and other improvements.

Terms and conditions of sale and further particulars and descriptions of the property will be made known at the date of sale or on application to

S. S. & H. C. TAYLOR,  
W. S. ROBERTSON, Auctioneer Vendor's Agent 102-3

Edmonton Planing Mills.

Order Sash and Doors, Mouldings, Girders, etc. Window and Door Frames made to order. Also all kinds of Turned Work.

Kanaskas Lumber for sale. A carload to arrive next week.  
K. A. McLEOD, Proprietor.  
Mill and office, corner Nemayo Avenue  
P.O. Box 175



# NORTHWEST ASSEMBLY.

[Continued from second page.]

system everybody got a fair and square deal. Well, yes. The schools of the Territories got about \$7,000 under one clause, and the larger schools got it all but about \$800,—a square deal, indeed! Again, the hon. gentleman said the inspector might be a spy upon schools, and that the council of public instruction would have a club for teachers. ("Hear, hear," from Mr. Oliver.) The council of public instruction had already a mighty club if they wanted to use it. But the hon. gentleman would not say for a moment that had been taken advantage of. Then 107 schools out of 237 schools received almost the bulk amount of the grant. If the hon. gentleman considered that a fair way of dealing he (Mr. Rose) did not. It had been found that teachers had been put at a disadvantage unless they were prepared to cram children for an examination instead of looking for the general education of the pupil. There were teachers, he was sorry to say, who found it necessary, that they might be able to hold their positions, to do that which was dishonest in regard to that matter. The hon. member would endeavor to make the house believe that there were only two or three cases which had been found out, but it was fair to assume that there were others which had not been brought before them. Any system which would bring about such a state of affairs as that, any system which would make it obligatory upon a teacher to pass a certain number of pupils through regardless of whether he was simply cramming the pupils or laying the foundation for a good system, was rotten. In dealing with Mr. Oliver's remarks on statistics, the hon. speaker traveled to a large extent the same ground taken by the premier (Mr. Haultain), and then proceeded to the statement that trustees and parents could judge of the state of buildings equally with the inspector. But that was not the point. The executive wanted to know the state of the buildings. Trustees might be willing to have their buildings in a state of bad repair, and the inspector's report would enable the authorities to compel such trustees to keep their buildings as they should be kept. The grant in this respect would teach them that unless they did act properly in the matter and in the conduct of the school they would not get all the amount of the grant.

The resolution was agreed to, HIGH SCHOOLS.

Mr. Mowat moved that an addition be made to the last proviso to the effect that a special grant of \$250 be paid to high schools,—those at Calgary and Regina. He said that in justice to the high schools they ought to recognize the services they did on certain lines. The new grants materially affected the schools he was speaking in behalf of. Last year Regina school earned \$4,280.73. Under the present resolution it would be entitled, under the same conditions, to \$5,324, a loss of \$745. ("Hear, hear," from Mr. Oliver.) That would affect the revenue very materially. The high schools of the Territories, particularly in Regina, were educating a number of children who had passed through schools in surrounding districts, and also in distant parts. Now that the \$18 grant had been taken away the high schools would be seriously affected in regard to pupils at a distance taking advantage of the highest education they provided.

Mr. Gillis said he would support the motion if the hon. member would include Whitewood school in it. That school turned out 15 teachers last year. He thought the change effected Whitewood more than the Regina school.

Mr. Haultain, while pointing out that the proposition could not be added to the resolution in its present form, as it involved a money grant, said he would have no objection to asking the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor to bring down a resolution to the extent of having a special grant of \$25 a year,—\$225 a year—for the purposes named by the hon. member for South Regina. The high schools were doing a good and special work, the benefit of which was felt all over the Territories.

Mr. Speaker said he thought the arguments stated by Mr. Mowat and by the hon. member for Whitewood were very good. If there was a prospect of a grant in that direction it shall be fairly liberal. He urged the claims of Prince Albert.

Mr. Mowat moved "That in the opinion of the committee it is desirable that high schools having not less than 40 pupils in average attendance should be voted \$225 in addition to the grants to which schools are otherwise entitled."

Mr. Brown supported the proposition.

Mr. Oliver said he would be glad to support the proposition if the hon. member from Moose Jaw (Mr. Rose) had not entirely convinced the house that the new system would do away with the system of cramming. The present proposition was the old system in another form. They were asked to give a special grant for advancing teachers. In the other case they gave special inducements for advancing pupils. If the system was wrong in one case it was wrong in the other.

Mr. Haultain said the hon. member who had just spoken was wrong in his facts. The new system of grants would not have the effect of cutting down the grants for the large proportion of schools in the Territories. It was quite the opposite. The hon. member seemed to be trying to get up an agitation in the country. He appeared one moment in favor of larger schools and then another moment in favor of smaller schools. Either the old grants were right or they were wrong. The general impression was that they were wrong, and he believed they were. In discussing the high school grant it was not necessary to raise a loud cry with regard to the money. That had got to be too common in the house. The point was whether they were dealing fairly with the ordinary school. He (Mr. Haultain) believed they were. The high schools were doing special work, and the amount asked for in their behalf was of very small account—only a few hundred dollars in a total expenditure of over a hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Mowat's resolution was adopted and reported to the house.

The main resolution dealing with the general question of grants was read a third time and passed and referred to committee for insertion in the school ordinance bill, which was accordingly done later in the day.

## BY-LAW No. 107.

A By-law to provide for borrowing on the credit of the municipality at large the sum of \$3,530.00.

Whereas for the purpose of permanently improving and bettering the town, the Municipal Council has incurred debt as follows:

Cost of and incidental to the extension of Cliff street to the lower ferry, \$ 758 50

Costs of and incidental to the extension of McDougall's street, 1491 50

Costs of and incidental to obtaining better railway and general traffic facilities for the town, 1350 00

Making a total of the sum of \$3600 00

And whereas it is expedient to borrow the said sum of \$3600 00 for the purpose of paying the said indebtedness, and for that purpose to issue the debentures of the municipality whereof the principal shall be payable within twenty years from the date whereon this By-law shall take effect, and the interest whereof shall be payable half-yearly at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the repayment of the said principal sum by the creation of an equal yearly sinking fund.

And whereas the total amount to be raised annually by special rate for payment of the said debt by means of a sinking fund as aforesaid, and the amount of interest thereon, is \$330 00.

And whereas the amount of the whole of the rateable property according to the last revised assessment roll is \$52,200 00.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the municipality outside of the debt due for the current year of 1905, is \$4,362 52, incurred in respect of land improvements and \$24,700 00 incurred in respect of permanent improvements, whereof no part is in arrears.

And whereas the special rate on the dollar on the rateable property in the municipality according to the last revised assessment roll required as being sufficient to pay the said interest and create the said sinking fund for the payment of the principal is thirty-five one-hundredths of a mill.

Therefore the Mayor and Council of the Municipality of the Town of Edmonton in council assembled, enact as follows:

1. This By-law to take effect on the 2nd day of September, 1905.

2. The Mayor and Clerk of the Municipality may borrow upon the credit of the Municipality the sum of \$3600 00, and may execute and issue debentures of the Municipality to that amount in sum of not less than \$500 00 each, repayable within twenty years from the said second day of September, 1905, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; such debentures to be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Municipality, and to have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

3. For the purpose of paying the amount which shall be required to be raised annually for paying the said interest, and creating an equal yearly sinking fund to be set apart for the payment of the said principal sum of \$3600 00, a special rate of thirty-five one-hundredths of a mill in the dollar over and above all other rates and taxes shall be levied, (in the same manner and at the same time as the general municipal tax) upon the whole rateable property of the municipality in each year for the period of twenty years, being the period during which the said debentures will run and within which the debt created thereby is to be discharged.

4. Friday, the 20th day of August, 1905, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon at the office of the Town Clerk, Edmonton, is hereby fixed as the day and hour and place for taking the votes of the electors for and against this By-law.

5. A. G. Randall is hereby appointed as Returning Officer, and St. George Jellett, Deputy Returning Officer to take the votes at the said time and place.

6. Friday, the 20th day of August, 1905, at the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon at the office of the Town Clerk, Edmonton, is hereby fixed as the time and place when and where the Returning Officer will sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Provisionally adopted in council this 7th day of August, 1905.

C. F. STRANG, Acting Mayor

A. G. RANDALL, Town Clerk

Finally passed in Council this 30th day of August, A. D. 1905.

C. F. STRANG, Acting Mayor

A. G. RANDALL, Town Clerk

Assented to this 5th day of October, A. D. 1905.

C. H. MACKINTOSH,

Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories.

Governor-in-Chief, Regina, N. W. T., 10th October, A. D. 1905.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Municipality of the Town of Edmonton on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1905, and approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the 5th day of October, 1905, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any person desirous of applying to have such By-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Judge of the Supreme Court within two months next after the third publication of this notice or he will be too late to be heard in such behalf.

A. G. RANDALL,

Clerk of the Municipality of the Town of Edmonton.

Edmonton, 10th October, A. D. 1905. 90-104

WM. LOCKHART,

UNDERTAKER,

COFFINS AND CASKETS, ALL STYLES, MADE AT EASTERN PRICES.

All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.

Third Street, Edmonton.

South of Hudson's Bay Store.

25 Per Cent. Off

FOR CASH

AT THE

EDMONTON MEAT

MARKET.

ROBT. VANCE, PROPRIETOR

## HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated 1670.)

Our two hundred and twenty-five years' experience is again at your service, enabling us to offer you the best value obtainable when making your fall and winter purchases. Our stock, larger and more complete than any former one, is now to hand, opened, and priced at a very close margin. Our wish is not only to fill your wants but to give you full satisfaction in your purchases. Come and see. We will be pleased to show you the stock whether you wish to buy or not.

## New Dress Goods.

English, French and German Tweeds in costume lengths from \$4.50 to \$7.00. Fancy Colored Stuffs from 35c to 70c per yard. English Serges, all wool, navy blue and black, 50c, 60c and 75c. per yard. Also a full range of colored Serges at 50c per yd. Ulster Cloth, Golf Cloth and Ladies' Coatings from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per yard. Eider-down Coating, plain 60c and fancy 75c per yard. Fancy colored Silk in stripes and checks for Blouses and Trimmings from 75c to \$1.25 per yard Plain Pongee Silk in all colors 50c per yard.

## Clothing and Furs.

As our trade in Clothing is steadily increasing we have this year given it special attention and can offer you exceptionally good value in material and workmanship. Men's Tweed Suits \$6.50 to \$15. Men's Tweed Pants \$1.50 to \$5.00. Boys' and Youths' Tweed Suits \$2.25 to \$7.00. Men's Overcoats \$6.50 to \$15.00. Boys' and Youths' Overcoats \$3.25 to \$7.50. Men's Fur Coats in Australian Bear, Wombat, Black and Grey Goat, Bulgarian Lamb and Coon from \$13.50 to \$60.00 Ladies' Fur Coats in Coon Lamb, Astrachan and Coon \$27.50 to \$45.00. Fur Caps, Capes, Storm Collars, Boas, Gauntlets and Muffs at all prices.

## Woollen Goods and Underclothing.

A complete stock and an unusual combination of cheapness and excellence. Men's Underwear, all wool, from \$1 a suit up. Exceptional value in Flannelette 10c, 12c and 15c per yard.

We have a reputation at stake and pledge it on our goods at

## HUDSON'S BAY Stores.

## New Lumber Yard

Corner Jasper Avenue and Queen Street.

WEST OF FIRE HALL.

The undersigned has the agency for Walter & Humberstone's lumber. A full stock of Rough and Dressed Boards, Scantling and Square Timber always on hand.

British Columbia Lumber and Shingles. Sash, Doors and Frames on hand and to order.

FRANK OSBORNE.

## GOOD HORSES!

Are needed to make Good Farms.

ESSERY & ALLEN, Of South Edmonton, have just received a carload of first class Heavy Draught and General Purpose Horses from the famous Walrod Ranch. Low prices and a square deal. Ca and see.

53-3m

## CITY Carriage . Wages!

Have once more reduced prices.

Just received Summer Goods. Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Wagon Poles, Shafts, Singletrees and Doubletrees. Singletrees, ironed complete, \$1. All kinds of repairing done at rates to suit the hard times.

BUCKBOARDS AND LIGHT DRIVING WAGONS.

Carriage Painting. . . . .

We are now prepared to execute painting in all its branches. Keeping a complete line of carriage paints, varnishes, etc., in charge of a first-class artist

Upholstering . . . . .

We carry a full line at wholesale prices. Cash paid for second hand Wagons, Buggies, Buckboards, etc.

Remember the old stand. Established 1880.

Corner of Jasper and Nemayo Avenues,

Edmonton. Alberta.

## THE SINGER . .

Is the leading household Sewing Machine. Fifty-two awards at World's Fair. The best is the cheapest. A full line of Machines now on view at our warerooms, opposite Post Office.

Call and see the wheels go round.

JAS. T. DALE, Agent.

54-3m

## E. Raymer, Watchmaker . . AND . . Jeweller.

A Large and Well Assorted Supply of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, AND JEWELRY, Always on hand . . . . .

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired and Guaranteed.

SUMMER : GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

THE LARGEST,

BEST, CHEAPEST

& MOST COMPLETE

Stock of Spring Dress Goods ever offered in Edmonton.

To make room we are offering our present stock at prices lower than ever.

J. A. McDougall.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Millinery, Millinery

FELT and VELVET HATS

New Fall Goods have arrived

A good assortment of Underwear and Ladies and Children's Corsets and Corset Waists.

Miss Charbonneau

## FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

## Fort Saskatchewan ALBERTA.

## F. Fraser Tims,

GENERAL COMMISSION, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER.

AGENT FOR Several Fire Insurance Companies. Insurance effected in Town or County at low rates.

MANAGER FOR Fort Saskatchewan Townsite property.

Price of Lots from \$50 to \$200.

Free site given to Miller Process flour mill, or other manufacturing industry.

Business men looking for openings will find this good point.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Improved and Unimproved farms close to the Townsite.

NOTE.

Fort Saskatchewan is situated on the Banks of the North Saskatchewan River, and is the centre of the whole District of Edmonton, which is supposed to be the best agricultural and stock raising District in the whole Canadian Northwest, and has the Beaver Hills as a background, making it the most picturesque townsite in the West.

Anyone visiting Northern Al-

berta, should come and see

## Fort Saskatchewan

## White & Woolley,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS,

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

Woodwork done on the

premises.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALTA.

90-21

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Harness-makers & Saddlers. Full line of Horse

Furnishings complete on hand. Repairing done

promptly. West side Rose Street,

FORT SASKATCHEWAN. ALBERTA.

SOUTH EDMONTON

EDMONTON TOWN LOTS

In the vicinity of the Railway Station,

FOR SALE.

Apply to M. MACKENZIE,

White Avenue, South Edmonton, or to

OSLER HAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg.

PUMPS

P. CLARK, Pump-maker. Wooden pump made and

guaranteed, or wooden pump heads fitted on iron

piping if required. Prices reasonable. Terms cash.

Factory, Whyte Avenue, South Edmonton.

All sensible people use

The Edmonton Milling Co's

Flour.

Ask your flour dealer or call at the mill

for it.

SOUTH EDMONTON. ALTA.

ST ALBERT

WINDSOR HOTEL, St. Albert. First class ac-

commodation. Good weekly and daily board

at reasonable rates. Single rooms attached. Good

livery and feed stable in connection. The proprietors

give every attention to guests. GOUVELOWS &

HOSTYNS, proprietors. 40-11

GEO. W. GARDNER,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Collections promptly made.

ST. ALBERT, ALBERTA

Business Change.

The undersigned has acquired the

business known as the

EDMONTON CARTAGE Co

and will continue the general

teaming business under that

name. Prompt service. Or-

ders solicited.

JAS. DINNER,

Office at M. McCauley's stable

FOR . . . . .

Sugar Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon,

Spiced Roll, Long Clear Bacon,

Prime Pork Sausage, Pure Lard, as

well as all kinds of . . . . .

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

GO TO . . . . .

C. GALLAGHER'S

Prices as low as the lowest for cash,

wholesale and retail. . . . .

I would also beg to notify my customers

that meat's are a cash article and I must

have cash, or at least have all accounts paid

once a month.

C. GALLAGHER.



## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Queen's.—A. L. Brown, J. C. F. Brown town, M. S. Vankoughnet, Chas. Whistler, A. L. Johnson, G. Stott, Winnipeg; B. F. Hayes, W. Robinson, J. F. McNamara, Wetaskiwin; T. F. English, Calgary; G. R. Blair, W. Alexander, Athabasca; E. Brown, J. B. Langille, Camille Verstraete, St. Albert.

Alberta.—Geo. W. Gairdner, A. de Pauwen, Alpa Valenar, St. Albert; A. H. Greenhead, J. Bull, G. B. Blair, Fort Saskatchewan; Jas. Reilly, A. C. Duke, G. Tempest, Calgary; J. B. Henderson, Winnipeg; C. de Costa, Stony Plain.

Jasper.—J. M. Miller, St. Albert, Geo. Butherford, E. B. Hill, H. McLean, Stony Plain; C. F. Stevenson, F. G. Saskatchewan; F. Hill, H. Sawyer, H. Hewitt, A. Cameron, Sturgeon; J. B. McMillan, St. Albert; G. Osborne, miners' flat.

## THE NEW HOSPITAL.

The new public hospital being constructed in Edmonton by the Rev. Sisters of Charity is nearing completion. The brickwork is finished and the woodwork is nearly finished. The painting and plumbing are now in progress and it is practically assured that the building will be ready for occupation about December 1st. It is situated near the southeast corner of the block which lies between Jasper and Victoria avenues and between Tenth and Eleventh streets on the Hudson's Bay Company's property. Its length lies east and west and the front is towards Victoria avenue. The exterior of the building is very pleasing in appearance, substantial without being gloomy and handsome without being tawdry. It is carefully and well planned for the purpose for which it is intended and will no doubt answer that purpose excellently. It is of three full stories besides attic and basement. Each story has four verandahs, and the attic two balconies. The peak of the roof is surmounted by a belfry from which a magnificent view of the surrounding country can be had. The walls are of solid brick resting on stone foundations, nine feet in depth. The foundation walls are thirty inches thick and rest on footings five feet wide. The size of the main building is 45 feet 6 inches by 61 feet inside the projections and 52 feet by 77 feet outside the projections. There is a frame wing two stories high resting on brick basement on the north side of the main building. There is a projection of 8 feet at the centre of each end of the main building and 12 verandahs fill out the angle from the projection to the corner of the building. There are two other projections at the centre of each of the sides. The projection on the south side contains the main entrance and that on the north side gives room for the stairways and connects with the wing.

The basement is the full size of the building and contains the furnace room, coal room, two large gas store rooms and a small room for keeping drugs. The several divisions of the basement are made by solid brick partitions 16 inches thick. Two large double chimneys extend from the bottom of the basement through the roof. In each chimney one flue carries smoke from the furnace and the other ventilates the building. The building is heated throughout with hot water, and two furnaces and boilers are being put in place in the basement, either one of which is guaranteed to heat the building. There is a third boiler and furnace to furnish the hot water required for the ordinary purposes of the hospital. There is an outside and an inside entrance to the basement, both on the north side of the building.

On the first floor the main entrance, as already stated is on the south side. The doors are heavy British Columbia fir with polished glass light and open into a vestibule, and entry, which again opens into a hall in which is the stairway leading to the story above, and in rear of which is the entrance to the kitchen and the rear entrance to the main building. To the left of the centre of the hallway a ladies' parlor extends to the west end of the building and a passage extends to the east end, at which is the side entrance. To the left of the entry and opening from it is a private parlor, which also opens into the ladies' parlor; and two private wards for ladies, also opening into the ladies' parlor. On the north side of the ladies' parlor and opening from it are two more private wards for ladies and a bath room. The private wards are about 54 ft. 4 in. At its west end the parlor opens on the verandah. To the right of the main entrance and opening from it is also the passage leading to a general parlor and next to it the doctors' room and adjoining it the pharmacy and a small wash room. On the opposite side of the passage is the dining room and living room of the sisters. The passage opens on each side to the verandah and a vestibule connects with the side entrance, the doors of which are similar to the front doors. At the angle of the hall and passage and in the sisters' dining room is a dumb waiter, which runs to the attic story. The lower story of the frame wing is occupied in the half adjoining the main building by the kitchen and a small pantry and in the other half by the laundry. Kitchen and laundry have separate outside entrances, which, with the rear entrance of the main building, are connected by a verandah. The stairs leading to the upper story are of British Columbia fir, and have a square turn. They are five feet wide, clear, and the rise is very easy. All the ceilings are done in British Columbia fir and the cornices in red cedar. The doors are cedar and the wainscoting fir. The ceilings of the main entrance and the two adjoining parlors are particularly handsome.

The stairway to the second floor is at the north side and the landing hall is in the centre of the building. To the right of the landing in the centre of the building and extending to its west end is a gentlemen's parlor and to the left a passage way extending to the east end. At the south side, opening into the parlor are three private wards for men and on the north side two private wards for men and a bath room, which latter opens from the hall. On the south side of the passage is a general ward for men about 17 1/2 feet by 31 feet, and on the north side the operating room 12x17 1/2 and a pantry. The end of the passage way is occupied by a smoking room, and a bath room adjoins it. Access is had to the four verandahs from the parlor and passage. The second story of the wing is used for a steam drying room.

The general plan of the third story resembles that of the second. A women's parlor extends from the landing to the west end of the building and three private wards for women open into it on the south side,

and on the north side is a general ward for women. A bath room opens from the landing. On the south side of the passage is the chapel and the sleeping room of the sisters. On the north side is the servants' sleeping room and a pantry. A small bath room also opens from the passage. As on the other floors, there is access to the four verandahs. The attic story is divided into three large general wards, which it is intended to use for infectious diseases. One of these is 16x26 feet. Rooms for the nurses adjoin, with clothes and garter rooms, also pantry and bath room. The attic story opens at each end on a balcony from which a splendid view of the town and country can be obtained.

Above the attic is the tank room where a tank holding 1,500 gallons of water will be placed for the supply of the establishment. The building is plastered throughout with hard finish so that it can be washed without injury.

There is a well in connection with the building 255 feet deep, which has about 200 feet of water in it. An engine house will be built at the end of the laundry, and water pumped by steam from the well and forced up to the tank in the attic.

The sewage of the building is piped to a cesspool 15 feet deep and fifteen feet in diameter, with stone curbing. A stable is being erected on the hospital grounds for the purposes of the hospital and the accommodation of the horses of visitors. It is 26x38 with driving shed.

The grounds are now being levelled, and the street on the east side of the block has been graded by the town. A sidewalk has also been built from the corner of Ninth street on Victoria avenue to the hospital.

The brick for the building was supplied by S. Moran, the stone by Hugh McPhee. The brick work was done by G. Casson, the plastering by L. Huot, the painting by F. Renaud, and the steam fitting and plumbing by Plonin, Desforges & Latourrelle, of Montreal. The architect and superintendent is J. A. Senecal, of St. Boniface, who built the St. Boniface hospital, St. Mary's academy in Winnipeg, and La Salle church, south of Winnipeg. He at present has the contract of erecting a church at St. Anne de Chene, Manitoba, which will be 124 feet by 51 feet, with spire 124 feet high.

The building is the largest, most substantial and most costly building in Edmonton, and is a credit architecturally as well as in the purpose for which it is erected. It is due to the philanthropic enterprise of the sisters of charity, a religious order founded in Montreal in 1737 by Marie Marguerite de Lajemmerais, afterwards Dame de Youville, who was born at Varennes, near Montreal, on October 15th, 1701. On the death of her husband in 1730 she devoted herself to works of charity, and in 1737 founded the order of sisters of charity. She died at Montreal on the 23rd of December, 1771.

## FROM JASPER PASS.

J. Alden Loring, field naturalist to the United States department of agriculture, returned from a trip up the McLeod river and to the Jasper pass on Friday accompanied by D. E. Noyes, who acted as guide. Mr. Loring gave the BULLETIN the following information regarding his trip.

My object in visiting the locality was to make a biological survey of the country and collect a series of animals that could not be found elsewhere, in which I was very successful, taking in all over 300 specimens and filling a journal with valuable information. Although most of the time was taken up by my work, I managed to get in a few hunts and shot two black and two cinnamon bears. The rest of the party killed two cinnamon and two grizzly bears, four sheep, two caribou and a moose, besides a lynx and quantities of small game such as grouse, duck and rabbits. There were seven in the party: George Gagnon, Walter Benson, Samuel A. Durr, Willie Shannon (better known as Texas Willie) acted as cook; Dan E. Noyes and his son Dan E. Jr., acted as guides, and no better could be selected. Their familiarity with the country enabled them to place both the prospector and hunter on their grounds without delay; and one always profited by following their advice. They spared neither pains nor money in making their guests comfortable and guided us through the muskegs and over the fallen timber without injuring a horse. Those thinking of visiting the Jasper pass and vicinity will do well by engaging their services. Our trip occupied just two months and a half, during which time we travelled over 800 miles, besides numerous hunting trips of fifteen or twenty miles. The first part of the trip was very wet, but the weather afterwards was all that could be asked for. Several snow storms hindered my work considerably. The scenery in the Jasper pass is simply grand. On either side the mountains rise for thousands of feet. At the head of the Maligne river we found a canyon fully 300 feet deep and not more than 15 feet wide, through which the water rushes and boils for more than a mile. Near by are several hot sulphur springs which will undoubtedly be of much value when the country is opened up. The country shows signs of great mineral wealth, which needs only good prospecting to unveil. We found hay meadows on the tops of the mountains, while in the valleys the grass was very luxuriant. At Big Bend on the McLeod river, C. T. Cowan and H. B. Spratt joined us and came down with the party. All in all the trip was a grand success, and the only thing I regret was that cold weather and prospects of storms compelled us to leave. From here I have been ordered to Washington to make out my report on the work.

McNeil of the Anthracite and Canmore coal mines recently told a reporter that he would put \$100,000 into a coke plant which will be running this time next year. The coke will be used for smelting.

Morden, Manitoba, Herald: There is a large German settlement at Leduc, N. W. T. which has so far been getting on satisfactorily. Unfortunately, however, some thirty-six families some time ago were completely haled out. The C. P. R., with its usual liberality, has granted free transportation to two men in behalf of the sufferers to present their case to the generosity of the public throughout the N. W. Still further the C. P. R. have granted a car free for the transportation of whatever material aid may be given, e. g., wheat, flour, provisions, clothes &c. The Rev. Mr. Muller, the pastor of the German Baptist congregation of Leduc, attests to these facts.

## WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Prices for best wheat at country points in Manitoba are quoted at 43c to 44c. Frosted wheat ranges from 20c. to 35c. per bushel. Wheat is moving east at the rate of about 300 cars per day. Oats are dull, 17c. to 20c. in Winnipeg and 12c. to 15c. at country points. Barley dull at 20c. for feed and 22c. for malting. Creamery butter 18c. to 20c. and dairy 11c. to 13c. Butchers' cattle 24c. and export 24c. to 3c. Hogs 44c. for packing.

## SPRUCE GROVE.

Threshing in this vicinity is nearly finished. Crops have turned out rather poorly owing to frost snow and windstorms during harvesting. So that the quantity of grain to be marketed from this point will be considerably less than last year.

Oats are a very good sample, especially banner. Wheat and barley are not so good. Potatoes are also a light yield.

D. Brox will move his threshing outfit to west Stony Plain about the first of Nov. where he has about a month's threshing.

On Sunday last what proved to be a damaging prairie fire started west of Dog Creek and north of the highway base line. J. Robidoux lost all his hay and grain in stacks, also his stable and fencing; Maxime Bileau lost all his hay, eight stacks of grain and nearly all his fencing, of which he had a large amount. It was with great difficulty he saved his buildings. J. Charbonneau lost three stacks of hay. Had it not been for the heroic efforts put forth by the settlers in checking the fire no doubt much more damage would have been done. Numerous firebreaks are now to be seen, many of which were made on Sunday during the progress of the fire. It is to be hoped the guilty party may be brought to justice.

Full ploughing is being rushed with vigor. Stony Plain school children are making satisfactory progress under Miss Osborne's teaching, although the attendance is not as large as might be.

Rev. Mr. Taylor holds divine service in the school house on Sunday afternoon next. Live stock generally are looking well, although feeding the ranges pretty dry.

October 24th, 1895.

It has been announced in Ottawa by the promoters of the British Pacific railway that a syndicate of financiers, represented by Steele, Defries & Dickson, of London and New York, have contracted to furnish the money for immediate construction of the road, provided the province of British Columbia and the city of Victoria guarantee a portion of the interest on the contemplated bond issue. Mr. Defries is now in Victoria, conferring with the promoters of the enterprise.

Rossland Prospector: According to the Ottawa Citizen, Hon. N. C. Wallace, controller of customs, makes the statement that three-fourths of Rossland's imports are Canadian, only one-fourth being brought across the boundary, and that the duty paid by this fourth averaged \$6,000 a month. This is surprising to most of us. We all thought the boot was on the other leg, and that three-fourths of Rossland's imports came from the State of Washington; in fact it was the general belief that Spokane alone supplies three-fourths of Rossland's needs and necessities.

On October 19th, and 20th, Minnesota and the Dakotas were swept by sand storms, making a blinding and freezing scourge. The wind maintained for hours a velocity of 50 miles per hour. The alkali deposits of northern North Dakota and the sandy soil of South Dakota and Minnesota have intensified the blizzard. Several human lives and large amounts of farming property have been forfeited to nature's angry mood. The winds fanned smouldering wood fires into fresh blaze and fury, and started new conflagrations, particularly along the Red River valley. Seldom have such large areas of country in the Northwest been swept by fire. Some of the prairie conflagrations, have appeared in southwestern Minnesota and South Dakota, but the bulk of the disaster has fallen on North Dakota.

A cone of gold and a gold bar, weighing in all 3587 ounces, are at 150 Mile creek and on the way probably to Montreal, and will be placed on exhibition there. The cone contains 2,435 ounces, valued at \$41,857, and is the result of the clean-up at the famous Cariboo mine in golden Cariboo, after 29 days run with 2,500 ounces of water. The bar contains 1,152 ounces valued at \$251,150, and is the result of the clean-up at the Horsey, a sister mine, of 40 days' duration. The result is considered very satisfactory, as the cleaning up of cuts was not made, and bed rock was not cleaned. A strike of rich gravel west of No 1 pit has been made, prospecting \$8 to the pan. Both mines will be run till the frost closes the season. The whole world has been watching these mines, and as this is a splendid indication of the wealth they contain, waiting capital will no doubt flow into Cariboo.

Commercial: Land Commissioner Hamilton of the Canadian Pacific Railway has made a suggestion regarding frosted wheat which is worthy of being acted upon. He suggests that a test should be made by the government as to the milling value of the different grades of frosted wheat. He thinks that a practical milling and baking test of every grade of wheat from No. 1 hard down, should be made, and in this way the actual milling value of frosted wheat would be arrived at. The Commercial seconds the motion. There has been more or less agitation about the value of frosted wheat. Some claim that the farmers do not receive full value for this class of wheat. It has been freely asserted that the grain men take advantage of the appearance of frost to beat down the price. Some even go so far as to claim that frosted wheat is very little damaged for milling purposes. The general feeling among the farmers is, that they do not get full proportionate value for this class of wheat.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

The following temperatures are reported from the Dominion government observatory, Edmonton, for the dates given:

	Max.	Min.
Thursday, 24,	65	
Friday, 25,	58	43
Saturday, 26,	52	26
Sunday, 27,	35	11
Monday, 28,		16

Barometer reduced to sea level 30.368.

## TO RENT

**FARMS TO RENT**  
Seventy acres under crop, in Belmont settlement, five miles from town. Good house, stables, barn and two wells.  
Also 12 acres improved, six miles north of town. House and stables. Possession given in both cases October 1st, 1895. Apply to  
A. MCNICOL,  
33-3m D. R. FRASER, Edmonton P.O.

**TO RENT.**  
Good dwelling house with garden. Three rooms and kitchen downstairs, three bedrooms upstairs. Situated on McDougall street, the property of Chas. Sandison. Apply to  
A. MCNICOL,  
33m Imperial Bank Block

**TO RENT.**  
Good store, well situated on Jasper Avenue, next to telegraph office. Rent moderate. Property of Chas. Sandison. Apply to  
A. MCNICOL,  
33m Imperial Bank Block

## FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**  
A Lady's Grey Persian Lamb Coat, almost new. Cheap for cash. Apply within ten days at BULLETIN Office.  
100-104

## STRAYED

**STRAYED BULL.**  
Came to the premises of the undersigned about one year ago, one red bull, three years old, no brand or marks. Was advertised last January. If the animal is not claimed within one month and charges paid the same will be offered for sale on Saturday, 10th November, at the premises of John McDonnell, St. Albert.  
101-2

**STRAYED.**  
Came to the premises of the undersigned on Friday, Oct. 18th, one white bear about 12 or 15 months old. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away at once.  
102-3 W. J. BARRY, Belmont.

## LOST

**LOST.**  
One black mare branded J4 on left shoulder and on left hip, weighs about 1,000 pounds. Suitable reward will be given for information leading to her recovery.  
97-102 GEORGE VERVEY, Edmonton.

**LOST.**  
From F. Union Co. about six weeks ago a light brown mare, six years old. No brand. Two front feet white, hind feet white, white face, small lump on left shoulder near the neck. \$5 reward will be given for information leading to her recovery.  
30-3m LOUIS VANACKER, St. Albert.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**WANTED.**  
Domestic servant. Apply at BULLETIN Office.

**ORTHAND.**  
S. Chivers Wilson, holder of certificate from Isaac Pitman for fifteen years as teacher of Phonetic Shorthand, is open to receive a few pupils. Each pupil taught privately. Success guaranteed. Special terms to ladies. Apply at BULLETIN Office.

**PARENTS, CLERGYMEN AND PHYSICIANS.**  
Take notice. Births, marriages and deaths must be registered with the undersigned within 30 days after the occurrence or a fine of \$50 may be imposed.  
ST. GEO. JELLETT, Registrar B.M.D.

## BLACKSMITHING

**GEO. P. SANDERSON, GENERAL BLACKSMITH**  
ROBBERIES A SPECIALTY. FIRST STREET.

## RED DEER

**ALBERTA HOTEL, Red Deer, near the C. P. R. Depot.** Trains wait for dinner. Good sample room. STEPHEN WILSON, Proprietor. 42-67

## LIVERY STABLES.

**LIVERY & FEED STABLES.** Established 1881. M. McCALLIE, Proprietor. Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta. First class rigs & good drivers. Terms reasonable.

## RANCH

**BEAVER LAKE STOCK RANCH, ROBERT LOGAN** Proprietor. Country on hand and for sale. Horses, cattle and sheep. Prices to suit purchaser. Also—Seed oats, barley and potatoes. Cattle brand—"Horsehoe" on rump. Horse brand—"H. L." on left thigh.

## NOTICE.

Having made a change in my business, I beg to give notice that I have placed in the hands of MR. A. MCNICOL, of Imperial Bank building, all my accounts due up to 25th August, 1895, for collection, and whose receipt for same will be sufficient. Parties having accounts up to that date are requested to render same.  
99-1 JOSEPH KELLY.

## Preserving Fruit!



**TO THE LADIES:**  
Will arrive on to-night's train a large consignment of Preserving Fruit and will be sold cheap for cash at . . .

## MRS. JAS. LAUDER'S.

**CANN & CO.**  
Beg to inform the people of Edmonton and the surrounding country that they have opened a Bookstore in the

**HEIMINCK BLOCK,**  
Opposite the Post Office.

**BOOKS & PERIODICALS**  
Will be kept on hand constantly, and their stock of

**STATIONERY AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES**  
Will be found most complete. Pianos and Organs for sale for CASH or on the monthly payment plan. Orders for Books, Magazines, etc., will receive immediate attention. You are respectfully requested to call and examine their stock. Office Daries for 1896 now in stock.  
102-4

## LEGAL.

**S. & H. C. TAYLOR, BARRISTERS, NOTARIES**  
S. PUBLIC, ETC., EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. Office: in Imperial Bank Block.  
S. S. TAYLOR, LL. B., Q. C.

**P. L. McNAMARA, Advocate, Notary, Etc.**  
Office: over Post Office, Edmonton, N. W. T.

**C. M. WOODWORTH, M.A., LL. B.**  
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N. D. BECK, Q. C. E. C. EMERY.  
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Company and private funds to lend.

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OFFICE—Imperial Bank Block.

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OBSTETRICIAN. Office, Thomson's drug store, Edmonton.

**P. ROYAL, M.D. & C. M. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.**  
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Special Attention to Plans for Private and Public Buildings. Correspondence strictly attended to.  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA. 46

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**CHALMERS & DRISCOLL,**  
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All kinds of surveying and engineering work promptly executed. Plans, specifications and estimates furnished.  
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**R. W. LENDRUM, Dominion Land Surveyor,** begs to inform the public that he is fully qualified and authorized by law to make surveys in the Northwest Territories to run section lines, locate lost corners, locate roads, lay out town lots, and prepare plans for the Government and Registry offices. Post office address, South Edmonton. 62-2m

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**QUEEN'S HOTEL.** First class in every particular. Free bus meets all trains. Good sample room accommodation. Livery stable in connection.  
JACKSON & GIBSON, Prop.

**JASPER HOUSE,** north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. The largest house in Northern Alberta. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Commodious sample rooms in connection. Also first-class livery and feed stable.  
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**ALBERTA HOTEL, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.**—The above well-known Hotel having been recently enlarged and improved, now under the management of H. De Roux, is prepared to offer the best accommodation to visitors and the public generally. Table well surpassed. Good sample rooms attached.  
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Fort Saskatchewan, North side. First class table. Good accommodation. Large stable-room for 3 horses.  
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Watchmaker and Jeweler,  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and guaranteed.  
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